

TEUTON LIFE BY FIERCELY DRIVEN BLOW

Whole of von Hindenburg's Position From Lens to the Foot Hills of the Argonne Hills is Now Menaced By Allied Drive

CONCERTED ATTACKS OF ENTENTE ARE SUCCEEDING

British Making Marked Gains As Their Poilu Comrades Smash Flat the Resistance of the Teutonic Invaders of France

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable) LONDON, April 18 — "The greatest victory since the victory of the Marne," is the way that despatches from the French front describe the tremendous offensive which the troops under the command of General Neville are hurling against the German lines in the Champagne country. "Nivelle is stride and partly around von Hindenburg's line" is the gist of another despatch from the front, which definitely settles the talk of a great German "trap" in which the Allies were to have been hopelessly crushed as was the Russian army after the Battle of The Lakes. This despatch adds that "thousands of prisoners have been taken."

The official despatches of last night declared that the French offensive continued "unabated despite the storm of rain and snow that are beating upon the Champagne country, and making the fighting difficult."

Further important gains were officially reported by the French communiqués issued from Paris last night, and the menace to the whole of the German lines from Lens to Soissons, which has been growing for several days has now extended to the foot hills of the Argonne.

In half a dozen different sectors the German lines were shattered and their holders killed, captured or flung back by the elan of the French attackers, backed as it was by the tremendous artillery bombardment of the French gunners. Yet the Germans struggled desperately to hold their positions. At Carnelle they counter attacked hotly, but in vain, and the French reported the capture of twenty-five hundred additional prisoners in that sector as the result of the abortive effort.

In the neighborhood of Morovillers the entire first line of the Teuton position over a width of more than nine miles was driven in and consolidated by the attacking French troops, and east and southeast of Auberville, where a Teuton bastion had thrust itself into the French lines for two and a half years, the poilus rushed the positions of their foes along a front eight miles wide and despite the fact that the salient had been powerfully fortified by the Germans, thrust the foe out, capturing thousands of prisoners in the salient that was more than two miles across at its base.

All told the total of the German prisoners taken by the French offensive during the last two days, Monday and Tuesday, number more than thirteen thousand. Farther to the west, in the country between the Oise river and the French salient that appears at Conde sur Aisne, or a distance of approximately thirty-five miles, the French artillery has been pouring in the fiercest of artillery fires, so hot that the German general staff announces that it is "unparalleled in intensity."

North of Saint Quentin the British are keeping up their steady drive, and yesterday advanced considerably in several sectors. East of the little town of Epehy, which is on the old railroad between Saint Quentin and Cambrai, the men under Sir Douglas Haig had yesterday won forward. In speaking of this fighting and the French offensive Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the house of commons that the "Allies are engaged in the greatest operation of the war and that their success is exceeding all anticipations."

This statement followed his move to pass the second reading of the bill extending the session of parliament until next November. This is being opposed by the Irish nationalists. The Berlin despatches report the German General Staff as announcing to the German people that "one of the greatest battles of the mighty war, and therefore one of the greatest in the history of the world is now in progress on the river Aisne."

MUST SEND ARMY TO AID ENTENTE

General Wood Says Our Duty Will Not Be Done Until Troops Are Fighting Teutons

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) BOSTON, April 18.—Gen. Leonard Wood of the United States Army in an address here last night declared that the United States must send troops to face the Germans as soon as possible, and that until she has done so this country will have failed to do her full duty.

"We people of America cannot pay for having our fighting done for us, until we have sent men to the front," is speaking of the different plans for the creation of an army for the United States General Wood said. "The volunteer system in the past has proved utterly ridiculous in the past when it came to the hard test of practice."

DEFENSE COUNCIL MAY REGULATE FOOD PRICES

Body Will Supervise the Distribution of Food Supplies

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, April 17.—Legislation to empower the Council of National Defense to supervise the distribution of food, and if necessary to fix maximum and minimum prices, is being framed as a result of a conference between Secretary of Agriculture Houston and the Attorney General and Cudahy packing companies' representatives. The President and the cabinet today discussed legislation to control food prices and commodities, and planned a reception for the British and French commissions.

MUNITION SUPPLY IN HILO NOW SAFE

Attempt To Break Into Armory Frustrated — Intruder Made Getaway

HILO, April 16.—At the request of the Hilo committee of safety there are special guards stationed at night at the city reservoir, the Federal Building and other places, but apparently there are none at the N. G. H. Armory.

Last night there was excitement among the night police force when word came that someone had broken into the armory and tried to enter the inner room where the ammunition was kept.

An investigation disclosed the fact that during the absence of the janitor, about ten o'clock, some man had moved a box until he could reach a window, by which he entered the armory and succeeded in forcing a simple nearly out by which the door of the ammunition room was fastened with a padlock.

When Janitor Samarra left the building he locked it up and asked two friends to keep an eye on the building. They saw the man as he entered the armory and while one went to find the janitor the other gave the alarm, which frightened the burglar away. He is described as a medium sized man dressed in black trousers, white shirt, black hat and rubber shoes.

The police made a quick run to the armory, but could get no trace of the intruder.

COCOANUTS FOR COWS HELPS BUTTER CROP

HILO, April 16.—Feeding his cows on the meat of coconuts may be the secret by which John Walgen, a dairyman of Glenwood, near the Volcano of Kilauea, won the first prize at the recent Hawaii County Fair for his butter.

Mrs. Walgen told Judge C. K. Quinn last Saturday that coconuts were about \$14 a ton cheaper than middlings and worth about \$14 a ton more as food for butter making cows. And the cows shrank up that coconut as though it was cow candy.

"I have some money," asserted Walgen, "and I am just plain Hawaiian cow. I give them about three pounds of coconuts with their feeds every day and I get pretty near five per cent butterfat in the milk."

However there is no flavor of the coconut in the butter made from the milk of these Hawaiian coconut-fed cows of Glenwood. But he cannot make enough for his customers.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD
Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. Remember, there is only one "Bromo Quinine." The signature of W. W. Grove is on each box.

Senators Would Have America Join the Allies

Sherman of Illinois Introduces Resolution Providing That United States Shall Enter Into Pact To Make No Separate Peace With Central Powers

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, April 18.—Senator Sherman of Illinois yesterday introduced in the upper house a resolution calling for an agreement between the United States and the Entente Allies not to make a separate peace with Germany or her Allies. The resolution would place this country in the same position toward the Central Powers as are the members of the Entente group. It was referred to the senate committee on foreign affairs.

STRIKE SPREADING FAST IN GERMANY

Ammunition Factories Already Affected By Walkout—Peace Party Is Growing

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) COPENHAGEN, April 18.—The general strike which is fast spreading over Prussia and Germany has now begun to affect the ammunition factories of the Empire according to information reaching this city last night. According to this report some of the largest of the ammunition plants have already been affected by the walkout, and others are threatened.

The strike is exceedingly wide spread and is being fanned by agitators who are reported to be spreading peace pamphlets among the striking workers, urging that the strike be used to force the government to make peace immediately.

No far there have been no disorders reported.

MOTHER WINS IN BATTLE FOR BOY

Honolulu Man Foiled By Writ Issued By Judge On Coast

A last minute petition for a writ of habeas corpus, hasty action by a San Francisco judge and a wild rush in a taxicab by a mother and her attorney resulted in San Francisco in Christian Solter-Beck, of Honolulu, failing to get possession of his seven-year-old son Max, according to advice that reached here yesterday and which were confirmed by Solter-Beck. Solter-Beck is the proprietor of the New York barber shop in the Occidental block, corner of King and Alakes Streets.

Mrs. Adeline Solter-Beck, wife of the barber, left Honolulu on the Wilhelmina last December, taking with her the boy. Following her departure her husband learned, he says, that she had taken \$2,000 of his money and that she was to be met in San Francisco by Harry Kalles, another Honolulu barber. According to the San Francisco police, Kalles did meet the woman, but they occupied separate apartments. Two days later Mrs. Solter-Beck left for New York, taking the child with her. She purchased her ticket under the name of Ada Bend. She left the boy with Mrs. J. P. Roosa, whom she promised to pay \$30 a month for the boy's keep.

Mrs. Roosa, however, it is alleged, was never paid a cent, so she wrote to Honolulu to Solter-Beck. He, according to his own statement, sent money for the boy's board and also to purchase his fare back to Honolulu. It was arranged that the boy should be brought back in care of Gus Behrens, barber on the Maui.

The day before the Maui sailed, however, Mrs. Solter-Beck returned to San Francisco, and the next morning learned that the boy was to leave on the Maui. She rushed excitedly to Judge Trout and told him that her son had been stolen from her by a barber whom she did not know and was being taken to Honolulu. The judge took her to the court library and introduced her to an attorney named Robert L. Mann, who agreed to take her case. A writ of habeas corpus was promptly sworn out, signed by Judge Trout and Mrs. Solter-Beck, the attorney and a deputy sheriff piled into a taxi and started on a wild race for the steamship dock whence the Maui was to sail. They reached it just before the gangplank was to be drawn in, swarmed hastily aboard and seized the boy.

When the Maui arrived without his son Solter-Beck immediately went into action. He has secured attorneys in San Francisco and says he will fight to the last ditch for the possession of his son.

TURKS DEFEATED BY FOES IN MESOPOTAMIA

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) LONDON, April 17.—The British forces in Mesopotamia are continuing their advance up the Tigris, and as they progress the Turks flee before them. They are now within ten miles of Samarra, seventy miles north of Baghdad.

HUGE SCHOOLS FOR OFFICERS PLANNED

Thousands To Be Trained At Four Camps Near Chicago and Others In West

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, April 18.—The government is not going to let procrastination continue to hamper its efforts to create a real army for the United States when once congress has said the word, and as the first and most important requisite for such a force as will be needed to aid in breaking the might of the Teutonic oligarchy, large numbers of officers will be put through a course of intensive training, that they may in turn instruct the other ranks in the service.

Arrangements have been completed for the opening of a training school in the Presidio at San Francisco and near Chicago. The California school will take over the work of training twenty-five hundred officers for service, while the Chicago school will be divided into four training camps, and will train ten thousand officers.

Other camps and schools will begin the work of turning out officers for the army within a comparatively short time after congress gives the word to go ahead.

Henry Ford Gives His Tractor To Help Beat Germans

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) DETROIT, April 18.—Henry Ford, maker of automobiles and peace advocate of parts, has come out in a new light. Yesterday it was announced for him that he has decided to waive his rights to his new Ford farm tractor, in favor of the British government, and has cabled specifications of the new machine to England together with the authorization for the manufacture of the tractor for use in Great Britain and France.

NEW SLAV RULERS TAKE CROWN LANDS

Announce the Abolition of All Class Distinctions and Dropping of Titles

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) PETROGRAD, April 18.—Fresh moves have been made by the liberal government toward the accomplishment of the program, which the leaders set themselves following the revolution that overthrew czarism. Yesterday it was formally announced that the government has decreed the abolition of all class distinctions under the law and the abolition of all titles.

In conjunction with this pronouncement came the formal announcement that the government has decided to take over for the public good and use all lands belonging to the crown as well as all lands belonging to the church and monasteries.

The new law which has the support of the duma and the leaders of the liberals also provides for the transfer of these seized lands to the peasants of the nation, upon whom for so many hundreds of years the heaviest burdens have rested.

PAIR SAVED WHILE FIVE DIE OF THIRST

Two Seamen Rescued and Taken By Steamer To Baltimore

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) BALTIMORE, April 18.—After having been without water or food for five days and having seen five of their comrades die of hunger and thirst, Emanuel Jaunig and Herman Week, two seamen of the British schooner, Audulina have been picked up by a steamer and brought here. Both men may die from the effects of their hideous experience.

TOTAL TEUTON LOSS REACHES HUGE FIGURE

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) LONDON, April 17.—The German casualty lists for March show a tremendous total of killed. In all 54,803 German soldiers were slain, bringing the total killed since the opening of the war up to 4,180,906. Of those who have died of sickness received in action figures show 960,700 while those who have died of sickness number 65,920. The prisoners and missing from the German armies number 512,358 and the total wounded who have recovered either completely or partially is put at 2,643,428.

German Submarine Attacks Destroyer Off Atlantic Coast

Sighted In Half Light of Early Morning By Officers of U. S. S. Smith, Launches Torpedo Which Fails To Find Its Mark

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, April 18.—The first sea fight of the war in which an American war ship may be said to have participated took place about one hundred miles off the Fire Island Lightship about half-past three o'clock yesterday morning, when a German submarine fired a torpedo at the United States torpedo boat destroyer Smith, commanded by Lieut. H. T. Merrill.

The appearance of the Teuton undersea boat off the coast of the United States is taken to mean that the German "blockade" of the Atlantic ports may now be considered as having commenced.

The official statement telling of the encounter between the Smith and the submarine was issued by the navy department yesterday as follows:

It is reported from Fire Island Lightship to the naval stations at Boston and New York that at three-thirty this morning an enemy submarine was sighted by the U. S. destroyer Smith. It was running submerged.

The submarine fired a torpedo which missed the destroyer by thirty yards. The wake of the torpedo was plainly seen, crossing the bow of the destroyer. The submarine disappeared.

The destroyer Smith, which is attached to the Atlantic fleet, is of seven hundred tons, and is commanded by Lieut. H. T. Merrill. Her home station is Charleston, South Carolina.

The Boston naval authorities have issued an announcement that all commercial messages to ships at sea by wireless will be discontinued, and ordering all radio stations on board ships in port to be sealed so as to prevent the news of the movements of shipping from leaking out to the enemy.

BRITISH SHIP FORCED ON ROCKS BY SEA-SNEAK

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) NEW YORK, April 17.—The British steamship Karmala was drawn upon a reef and sunk on March 17 near Spain, Spain, after it had been shelled by a German submarine, according to Americans arriving here today. It is stated there are no casualties.

AIR RAID OF ALLIES BRINGS GOOD RESULT

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) BERLIN, April 17.—As a result of the air raids which the Entente aviators carried out at Fribourg, in the German territory, yesterday, eleven Germans killed and twenty-nine injured. Much damage was done.

HILO POST PRINTS FIRST SUNDAY PAPER

Hilo last Sunday had the first Sunday newspaper of its own ever printed in that city. The Hilo Post issued a patriotic edition, with the announcement that it was a regular edition. The paper was sent out to the country on the regular trains. The issue had a "classy" appearance, the front page being decorated with pledge to the flag in red ink and containing a large amount of news.

ENVOY TO REPRESENT JAPAN AT CONFERENCE

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji) TOKIO, April 17.—Japan will be represented in the conference which will be held in the United States in the very near future. At that time Balfour of England, Joffre of France and President Wilson will discuss the methods and policy of the United States in its conduct of the war.

PRO-ALLIES AND NEUTRALS CLASH IN BUENOS AIRES

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) BUENOS AIRES, April 17.—Supporters of the Allies and advocates of neutrality clashed in the street here today and a number were injured in the rioting.

COLLECTOR SUSPENDED

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Internal Revenue collector Scott and his brother and chief deputy have been suspended here pending the investigation of a secret charge preferred by the authorities.

HILO INSISTS ON CONCRETE ROAD

Will Ask Chamber of Commerce To Assist In Volcano Avenue Proposition

HILO, April 16.—Genuine indignation was manifested at a special meeting of the board of trade held this morning to take action upon a report that members of the Hawaii delegation, as well as Chairman C. H. Cooke, of the house finance committee, were opposed to the bill providing for a concrete road from Hilo to the Volcano. A letter was read by President Viñars from N. K. Lyman, stating that there was opposition, but that possibly he could secure a compromise by which a certain sum might be secured from the loan fund to build a concrete road between Four Miles and Nine Miles. In the discussion which followed it was indicated that there was unanimous opposition upon the part of the board of trade for the County of Hawaii to borrow money to build this road. It was stated that such a road to the Volcano would be of really greater benefit to Honolulu than to Hilo; also that such a road would be a territorial road and should be built by the Territory.

Will Ask Help
The former resolution and stand of the board was endorsed by a second resolution, with the addition that the concrete road should follow the course of the present road so far as practicable; also that the chamber of commerce of Honolulu should be asked to help in securing the passage of this most important road bill.

Great indignation was also voiced by the large meeting, at the passage of the bill transferring to the county the corner of Waiwae and Bridge Streets, where the First Bank of Hilo is, for a county building.

Putting Something Over?
There is a lease of ten years still to run on this corner, held by the First Bank of Hilo, and Manager Patten states that no county building could be erected there for at least ten years. He also stated that the county has plenty of land for a civic center and has no need of this business property.

"I believe that they are putting something over on the public," asserted T. Lund emphatically. "Can't something be done to cancel this bill?" he asked.

"It's a shame to put a public meeting place in the center of the business district," remarked Judge W. S. Wise. After several others had voiced their indignation a resolution was passed unanimously, instructing President G. H. Viñars to take up the matter at once in Honolulu and try and secure a reconsideration of the bill, which, it was stated, had been signed by the Governor, or to have another bill introduced reconveying back this property to the Territory.

The question of the board of trade calling a patriotic meeting to encourage enlistment in the National Guard of Hawaii was approved and a committee consisting of Arthur L. McKay, Rev. George Laughton and Charles F. Brannan, was named to make the arrangements.

Another committee, consisting of David M. H. Forbes, C. Castaneda and Judge W. S. Wise, was appointed to investigate the bill proposing a tax on gasoline of five cents a gallon and report at a later meeting.

Atlantic City Bars Hawaiian Dancers From Beach Carbarets

Make-believe Hawaiian dancers will no longer be permitted to cavort about beach front carbarets in Atlantic City. W. Frank Scoy, director of public safety of that city has issued the following warning:

"Owing to the complaints made last summer by visitors and citizens of Atlantic City against so-called Hawaiian dancers permitted at various cafes, the commissioners have determined to notify the managers of carbarets that such dances will not be permitted during the coming season. This is to notify you not to make contracts with such performers, and that contracts already made should be rescinded at once."

When word was received in Honolulu that Director Scoy had put the ban on Hawaiian performers, Secretary A. P. Taylor of the Hawaiian Promotion Committee, wrote for particulars.

A reply has now been received in which Director Scoy says there was no intention to single the Hawaiian performers alone. When the Hawaiian dancers first appeared at Atlantic City cafes, their grass skirts were modest and becoming. As the competition began to grow, however, their skirts began to skink, till at last a line had to be drawn.

"I agree that Hawaiian music is melodious," said Director Scoy, "in fact I have heard some Hawaiian singing which I appreciated very much, and I would gladly hear more of the same kind. I also agree that the Hawaiian performers we have in our cafes are mere imitations of the real thing and are not a credit to the Hawaiian race."

Atlantic City would gladly allow the real thing in the way of Hawaiian performers in our cafes," he added.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favor and popularity until it has attained a world wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief—it cures. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

CONSCRIPTION ONLY WAY TO MEET CRISIS SAYS BAKER

Secretary of War Tells House Committee on Military Affairs That the Nation Will Have To Face Universal Military Service

PRESIDENT WILSON CALLS FOR CONCERTED ACTION

Summons Republican Leaders In House and Asks Them To Banish Partizanship and Hasten Work of Passing Army Measure

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, April 18.—Conscription is the only way by which this government can raise and maintain an army worthy of its prestige and capable of doing the work that has to be done in the utter overwhelming of Prussianism and the ending of the world menace of German "Kultur."

Such was the flat and emphatic assertion made before the house committee on military affairs by Secretary of War Baker when called before that body to discuss the General Staff Universal Service Bill yesterday afternoon during a hearing.

"No matter what we have done in the past, the lessons of this war have shown clearly that the enormous task imposed by modern warfare forces us to the conclusion that conscription—little as we may like the sound of the word—is the only solution of our problem."

It is expected that the houses will hasten the work on the army measure, and the administration officials have declared that no time is to be lost in whipping some sort of measure into shape which will enable the work of creating an army to meet the emergency to be started.

President Wilson and Secretary Baker held a lengthy session with Representatives Mann and Leonard, who were summoned to the conference. It was pointed out that now is no time for partisanship to play a part in the councils of the nation, but that all must unite in furthering the common objects of the nation.

President Wilson particularly pointed out that further delay in the army measure would be playing the German game for the enemy and undoubtedly endangers the plans of the government against the German foe. The Republican congressmen were asked not to allow partisan attacks to defeat the plans for a measure that would provide for conscription, by selection of the young, unmarried men without dependents.

BILL FOR BILLIONS PASSED BY SENATE

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Seven billion dollars, three billions of which are to be set aside for the use of our Allies, were appropriated by the senate yesterday without a single objecting vote. Minor changes in the measure as it came from the house will necessitate a slight delay while it goes to the conference committee, but it is confidently believed that his bill will be shortly and that the house will approve of the alterations which the senate has made in the measure.

The measure gives to the administration full authorization and control over the expenditure of the huge sum. Eighty-four votes were cast for the measure, and the majority of the twelve senators who failed to vote were absent sick. The others were absent on business.

Senator Stone of Missouri, foreign affairs committee chairman, who has been an opponent of a majority of the administration's war measures, announced that he was for this bill. Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, said: "It will be long, weary months before we can render assistance to the Allies in the field. This is all we can do now and all they are asking us to do. In the name of America, of patriotism, liberty and democracy, let us do it quickly, without earning."

Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department held a conference with J. Pierpont Morgan, head of the famous banking house yesterday, to decide upon the best means for floating the huge bond issue.

The government is desirous of having the bonds reach as many people as possible and it is more than likely that the issue will include bonds of denominations as low as \$25. In this way it is believed that they will reach millions of investors.